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## THE HANNA-GABUBELERS ARE UPON US!

Senator Hanna, who as head of the national Republican committee, will lead the capitalist onslaught on the Socialist movement in Wisconsin this year, following the underhand attack made on us in Massachusetts last Fall, and who is on record as saying that the Socialist monster must be grappled with in its stronghold, and obliterated, has written a magazine article in which he says that "the menace of today, as I view it, is the spread of the Socialism," which he claims is repellent to American ideas of industry and honesty, when rightly understood. And he continues, "there is always a danger of failure in their own efforts." I believe a single vigorous campaign of education would quickly show what support these doctrines may expect from the American people. It has been proposed to spend fifty thousand dollars in the "single vigorous campaign" against Socialism, as we showed last week, and Wisconsin is to be the next place of attack.

And Socialism would welcome all this, if the fighting were square and above board, for our principles spread when discussed and argued over. BUT THE HANNA-GABUBELERS KNOW BETTER THAN TO FIGHT AN HONEST FIGHT. They have vast special interests to be protected, their warfare is of the guile type. THEY SHOOT FROM AMBUSH and are never so filled with indignation as when they extend a smiling, patronizing hand. Moreover, they are in possession of all the weapons of guerrilla warfare. They fire at us from the daily press, from behind the pulpits, from 6 o'clock clubs, from the public school lecture halls, from behind the desks of corrupt or ambitious labor leaders, and the like. They dare not tell the truth about us. That would be to tell us their strength.

Wisconsin, as we have said, is to be the next point of attack, and we are preparing for the battle. Our workers must work as never before. Literature must be circulated as never before, more speakers than before must be set at work informing the people of our principles. The enemy will make the best fight it can; we must make the best fight WE can! The first thing is to recruit our army. For this purpose we have started a Special Wisconsin Fund, from which to send The Herald ten weeks to a list of five thousand names of persons somewhat inclined toward Socialism. They are men we can get if we go to them. They can hardly be expected to come to us. Therefore we appeal to every reader to contribute his mite toward this most important work. If we down the enemy in Wisconsin it will mean his subsequent downfall at other points. YOU DON'T NEED LONG TO MAKE UP YOUR MIND. DO IT AT ONCE. Cut out and sign this blank today and mail it at once:

For the Special Wisconsin Fund, I hereby enclose the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ which I wish used to help shell the enemy's dupes for \_\_\_\_\_ weeks' literature skirmish.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

### SPECIAL WISCONSIN FUND.

Previously reported	\$17.50	Unknown	.....	50
Robert Giese	1.00	Joe Koenig	.....	1.00
E. H. Kelly	.20	Total	.....	\$20.20

Here is a little bit of information for union men to ponder over:

### Mr. Eliot is a Member of the Civic Federation!!

This means that in going into the Civic Federation Pres. Gompers, John Mitchell and other representatives of organized labor, have joined hands with men who are the open and declared enemies of organized labor! What do you think about it? And do you consider such action an evidence of deep loyalty to the trade union movement? Please hear in mind that the Civic Federation is composed of trust presidents, railway presidents and men like Hanna who are notorious labor crushers!

The Federation is made up of three classes of members: Representatives of employers, Representatives of organized labor, and Representatives of the Public. Now the list of representatives of the public consists of men like Grover Cleveland, Cornelius Bliss and the like, all of them millionaires! They are opposed to represent the public! O! The shame!

Here are the principal members of the Civic Federation:

Charles W. Eliot: President of Harvard College and the man who said "a mob is a hero."

Samuel Gompers: Head of the organized labor movement in the United States.

John A. Hanna: Multi-millionaire railroad trustee. Bank president. United States senator. Ship owner. Mine owner and president. Capitalist politician and raiser of the multi-millionaire Republican campaign funds.

John Mitchell: President United Mine Workers and man in control of the American Federation of Labor, of which he is first vice president.

Samuel Cleveland: Known to fame as the speculating president. Speculating in wheat! In the very lives of the working class; speculating to get a share of the plunder taken from labor by the wage system.

John H. Schwab: Trust manipulator and gambler. Charged with various crimes in "high finance." Multi-millionaire.

August Belmont: Plutocratic banker. American representative of the Rockfellers. Officer and director in many large railroad, banking, manufacturing and other corporations.

Edward C. Taylor: Member of all the most exclusive clubs of New York.

William H. Bliss: Multi-millionaire and capitalist politician. President Union League club in New York.

Frank MacVey: Multi-millionaire merchant and ex-senator of Chicago. Lives in a palace and is willing the workers should live in back streets.

James A. Chambers: President Glass Trust. Capitalist.

William H. Fisher: President of the Glass Trust.

John A. Bailey: President. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

John A. Bailey: President Southern Railway.

John A. Bailey: Multi-millionaire. Large oil magnate. Large owner of the company interests. Street money interests in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Baltimore and elsewhere.

John A. Bailey: President Erie Railroad. Capitalist.

John A. Bailey: Bank director.

John A. Bailey: Archbishop Ireland, Pres. of the Catholic Church in Ireland, Pres. of the Catholic Church in Ireland, Pres. of the Catholic Church in Ireland.

John A. Bailey: Merchant and

diplomat, Lewis Nixon, ex-Tammany chief, Pres. Clark of the Railroad Conductors, Pres. James Lynch of the Typographical union, Henry White of the Garment Workers, James Duncan, James O'Connell, Dan. J. Keefe, Dennis A. Hayes, of the A. F. of L., W. D. Mahon of the Street Railway men, J. J. Hannahan of the Railway Firemen, W. B. Donnelly, William Huber, John Tobin, and others.

Under Socialism there will be neither unemployed rich or unemployed poor.

A Buffalo paper says Roosevelt, by his interference in the anthracite strike, has established a precedent under which compulsory arbitration of labor troubles should be taken up by the government without request from those concerned. And with the same results as in the coal matter!

A Milwaukee workman, whose family had been without food for two days during the late cold snap, stole a loaf of bread and was sent to prison for fifteen days. It was Cardinal Newman, if we remember rightly, who said that it was not theft for a starving man to help himself to food, but our capitalist laws take no such humane view of the matter.

Who are the people's real enemies? Here is Senator Hanna who says we have produced more than we can consume. J. J. Hill, the railway magnate, tells the farmers of the Northwest that new markets must be found for their products. They have produced more than our own people can use. And yet all over the country is want and starvation. With people crying for food these precious scoundrels seek to send it out of the country!

After a five days' session at Chicago the seventh annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Steamshovel and Drudge Engineers and Craftsmen of America closed Tuesday. Resolutions were passed asking the government to discontinue building dredges to do government work in direct competition with contractors "who have invested millions of dollars in the business."

A committee to present the resolutions to President Roosevelt and to press the matter in congress was appointed.

The Gompers-Mitchell talk about harmonizing the interests of capital and labor seems to be taking effect with some stupid people. In the above we have an organization of wage workers petitioning congress to put extra-privileges in the chains that hold them in economic slavery. These poor toilers who are so solicitous for the welfare of men who have millions to invest, while they themselves are not even secure of continuous employment and the chance to live in security and respectability, present a sad picture, indeed. And they will continue to be mere creatures of burden and contempt as long as they permit themselves to juggle their masters' chestnuts out of the fire.

## The Gage of Battle Thrown Down in Milwaukee.

The following is the call for a city convention in Milwaukee which has just been issued and which fires the first gun for Socialism in the big battle now just opening there:

AMIDST the cries of public indignation, calls for the punishment of the corruptionists, and denunciation of one old party by the other, calmly and knowing its ultimate purpose rises the organization of the working people, the Social Democratic party, and presents another opportunity to the electors of Milwaukee in the approaching spring election to declare at the polls their choice for future methods and principles in the administration of city affairs.

We make no special accusations and bring no new indictments this year, in spite of all the disclosures of the Grand Jury. To us who have made a study of the capitalistic system, the practical issue of 1904 does not materially differ from the issues of previous elections.

We only call the attention of the voters to the fact that all our charges and arraignments against the old parties have been verified by the old parties themselves.

It is hardly necessary for us to state that the present administration of the city, headed by David S. Rose, has not fulfilled a single one of its promises. Elected upon a municipal ownership platform six years ago and re-elected twice since then, neither Mayor Rose nor those elected with him have made the slightest attempt to prove the sincerity of their professions. On the other hand Mayor Rose and his crowd are reeking with corruption, and we do not hesitate to state that it is only by a queer combination of circumstances that the mayor himself has not been "tackled." In this town as in others, the very name of a Democratic politician has become the synonym for a grafter and boodler, for the average Democratic politician has to depend upon bribery and other criminal influences for an election.

As for the Republican party, it has long been known as the party of organized capital. It is the favorite tool of monopoly and corporations in this city as everywhere else. It is the favorite party of the men who buy privileges and franchises, whether it be a single track, a bay window or a whole street car line. The Republican party from old has been a mouthpiece and the organ of the trusts and quasi-public corporations. The Republican party belongs to them, hide and hair, body and soul. Besides, the Republican politician, as the investigation of the grand jury has proven, is in no respect more honest than his Democratic brother.

Both the Republican and Democratic parties stand for private ownership and private graft. To both Republicans and Democrats the rights of property and the rights of wealth are more sacred than the rights of men.

Exactly the opposite is the case with the Social Democratic Party. The Social Democracy of America is the American expression of the international movement of modern wage workers for better food, better houses, enough sleep, more leisure, more education and more culture.

The Social Democratic Party holds that by the natural development of society this nation has outgrown the old system of government and must throw it off before our national ideal of a government of the people, for the people and by the people can be actually secured. Political liberty alone has become inadequate; we must have both political and economic liberty. To secure this is the aim of the Social Democracy.

The Social Democratic Party stands pledged to the inauguration of a program of municipal ownership as a part of the great revolutionary principle of Socialism, and upon this issue it will enter the approaching election. We are in earnest about municipal ownership, there is not a sensible workman and not an unprejudiced voter in the country who will doubt this.

To us municipal ownership is only a step in the right direction. For let it be understood that we do not regard the mere acquisition by the people of any municipal utility as a solution of the industrial problem. A municipal campaign is for us only a single battle in the age-long conflict and struggle for the complete emancipation of the people from capitalist industry.

We, therefore, in behalf of the Social Democratic Party of the City of Milwaukee, call a convention to be held at Lincoln Hall, on the twenty-seventh day of February, 1904, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a complete city ticket, and to also nominate at the proper time ward officers to be voted for at the election to be held April 5, 1904. And we call upon the workmen and the honest electors of Milwaukee to hand themselves together in organization in their respective wards for the purpose of arousing the people to the necessity of strong, collective action in their common interest and in opposition to the encroachment of organized capital.

The mode of representation is as follows: Three delegates at large from every ward branch containing less than twenty-five members, and five delegates at large for every branch containing more than twenty-five members, and also an additional delegate for every 100 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast at the last general election.

For the County Committee S. D. P.:

Louis Baier, chairman; John Doerfler Jr., secy.

For the City Central Committee S. D. P.:

E. T. Melms, chairman; Carl P. Dietz, secy.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Jan. 25, 1904.

## A MAN IN A GLASS-HOUSE IS THROWING STONES AT US!

"Behel's 'Woman' is too nasty to be read. Throw it in the fire."

"Woman means nothing to Socialists; she is considered an economic animal. They want to marry and separate each year, each month or each week."

"Eight-tenths of all Socialists are atheists and therefore beasts."

"The system which they advance is too degrading, too base, too vile to be discussed."

"They have attacked everything, including our hearts and our homes."

"If an attempt were made to turn the land back to the state the farmers would rise in arms."

"A man would not have the right to own a hen because she lays eggs and is therefore productive capital."

We quote the above excerpts from the stock in trade lecture against Socialism by the Jesuit, Father Sherman, the degenerate son of "Old Tomcush," partly to show his venom, his nonsense and disregard for truth, and also to make a comment or two, Sherman at the head of a so-called Catholic Truth Society, which, so far as Socialism is concerned, deals extensively in untruth. But why should men of the church deal in untruth!

As to Behel's "Woman" in the Past, Present and Future, the fact that it has passed through thirty-one editions, has been translated into nearly every language on the globe, and that its author stands the respected leader of over three millions of voters in Germany, is of itself sufficient answer to Sherman's slanders. If it were a book that could by any trickery be charged with being immoral, a hostile government, under the Socialist-hating Bismarck, the Socialist-hating Emperor William, and the Socialist-hating capitalists of Germany and other countries, would have long ago confiscated it, and especially so in retaliation for the Socialist exposures of the immoralities of the great capitalist gun-maker, the late Herr Krupp, who was a close friend of the kaiser's. And in almost the same breath in which Sherman pours the torrents of his filthy imagination upon Behel's book, he urges his hearers to read the Rev. Thos. Dixon's book "The One Woman." That is to say, he denounces Behel's book that has never been put under the ban of our capitalist libraries, and endorses Dixon's book that has only recently been denounced by librarians as unfit for general reading! Draw your own conclusions.

The charge that Socialists want to degrade woman sounds very strange to anyone who has ever read

a work on Socialism: for in every such work, woman's right to be an equal member of society with man is emphasized, every Socialist platform demands for her full social and political rights with man, every book on Socialism, that touches on the woman question at all, relates with pity and feeling the sad plight of woman under the capitalist society—economic insecurity, enforced prostitution, ruined health from child bearing under inhuman conditions, in short, Socialists say that the worker is a slave and that woman is the "slave of a slave." Socialists hate immorality—real immorality, not the kind painted by hypocrites—as they hate any other thing that degrades the race.

Now there is an old saying that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones. Father Sherman should take it to heart. The charge of immorality against the Socialists is a gratuitous insult to the cleanest people on earth, but in making it, Sherman holds out the idea that the church has ever been the guardian of purity and morality. We should not ordinarily do so, but as he forces the question upon us, it becomes necessary to draw back the curtain of history a bit so that our readers may see just how much truth there is in his claim that it is the church that has always stood for the purity and the best interests of womankind. Who is there, among churchmen, who will dare to deny that St. Paul had a contempt for woman! And it was St. Jerome who taught that marriage was evil. Need we specify the historical records as to the scandalous lives led by the heads of the early churches, Catholic, Greek church, or Protestant? Up to the Eleventh century, woman was even forbidden to enter the churches in many parts of Europe, and what do you suppose was the great question being agitated by the fathers of the church in the Sixth century? Why nothing less than this: *Has woman a soul!* And Sherman says Socialism seeks to degrade woman! Ye gods!

Does Father Sherman want to force us to recall to mind the statistics as to the conduct of certain "celibate" priests toward their female pupils that created so much trouble in Italy? And does he want to force us to quote so eminent an authority as the great Catholic prelate, Cardinal Newman (who, for his unfeigned disapproval of

capitalism, is still held in grateful memory by Socialists), as to the crimes of bestiality and bloodshed, of which women were the principal victims, which stained the very dais that supported the chair of St. Peter, in the early centuries? Do you want these things aired, Father Sherman!

As late as the Fourteenth century, that awful degradation known as marquette (or *jus primus noctis*—the right of the first night) was practiced not only by feudal lords without the disapproval of the church, but bishops who were also temporal lords made use of the "right." Even nuns and priests are recorded as having participated in this awful degradation, so that finally women refused to marry in order to escape it. Under the custom of marquette women were taught by church and state alike that these had a right to them not only as against themselves, but as against any claim of the husband or father. They were "rightful" prey for "from one to three days after their marriage," and from this custom arose the rule that the eldest son of the woman so abused and violated was to be considered the son of the lord, or the curé, as the case might be, as "perchance it was he who begot him!" Sometimes the husband was able to buy immunity from this outrage for his new wife—not to mention the more extensive abomination known as maiden rents—but as a rule he had not the means to do so. The right of marquette (or, euissage, as it was also called) was only stamped out after the peasantry of Europe had engaged in many uprisings. The Peasants' War in France, in the Fourteenth century, was partly caused by rebellion against this practice; it is claimed. And in the Fifteenth century, among those dispossessed of the right of marquette, was the Bishop of Amiens, who had exercised the disgusting privilege against the women of his vassals. It is even claimed by some authorities that the custom of marquette still obtained in the remote districts of Europe and even in Canada at the beginning of the Nineteenth Century! These are things we take no particular pleasure in relating—for we prefer the more legitimate field of Socialist criticism,—yet the things we have mentioned are but a few out of many. For instance, we might name the many scandals for his unfeigned disapproval of

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ANTICIPATIONS AND HOPES.

THE GREAT ALFRED RUSSELL WALLACE WRITES OF THE COMING DAYS.

[Wishing to lay before their readers at Christmas time an interesting synopsis of the thoughts with which the elite of mankind look into the future, the "Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger" obtained contributions from the leading personages of the civilized countries. Amongst others, they invited Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, as the co-founder of the evolutionary theory, to join the symposium, but on receiving his MS. they found the opinions expressed therein were too strong for publication in a newspaper published in the Emperor-bullied Empire of Blood and Iron. We print herewith the rejected article, as showing where the great scientist stands with regard to the social question!]

I am looking to the coming year with no expectation of any great change, political or social, but with a hope and belief that the great movement among the workers in favor of a more rational and more equitable system of government and of social organization will continue to grow, as it has been growing during the last few years. I trust that, in the more advanced countries—especially in Germany and France—it may become sufficiently powerful, even within the coming year, to exercise a decided control over the

reactionary party, and even be able to initiate, and perhaps to secure, some important legislation for the extension of individual freedom, and for checking military expenditure. As to the future (limiting ourselves here to the twentieth century), I look forward to the same movement as destined to produce great and beneficent results. The events of the past few years must have convinced all advanced thinkers that it is hopeless to expect any real improvement from the existing governments of the great civilized nations, supported and controlled, as they are, by the ever-increasing power of vast military and official organizations. These organizations are a permanent menace to liberty, to national morality, and to all real progress towards a rational social evolution. It is these which have given us during the first years of this new century examples of national hypocrisy and crimes against liberty and humanity—to say nothing of Christianity—almost un-

equalled in the whole course of modern history. Scarcely was the ink dry of the signatures of their representatives at the Hague Conference, where they had expressed the most humane and elevated ideas as to the necessity for reduction of armaments, for the amelioration of the horrors of war, and for the principle of arbitration in the settlement of national difficulties, than we find all the chief signatories engaged in destroying the liberties of weaker peoples, without any rational cause, and often in opposition to the principles of their own constitutions, or to solemn promises by their representatives or in actual treaties. England, carried fire and sword into South Africa, and has robbed two republics of the independence guaranteed to them after a former unjust annexation; a crime aggravated by hypocrisy in the pretence that British subjects were treated as "helois," whereas their own Committee of Inquiry into the War has now demonstrated that it was a pure war of conquest, in order to secure territory and gold mines, determined on years before, and only waiting a favorable opportunity to carry into effect.

The United States, against their own "Declaration of Independence" and the fundamental principles of their Constitution, have taken away the liberties of two communities—the one, Porto Rico, by mere overwhelming power; the other, the Philippines, after a bloody war against a people fighting for their independence, the only excuse being that they had been purchased, land and people, from their former conquerors and oppressors. Russia itself, the originator of the Peace Conference, forthwith persecutes Jews and Donkoshors on account of their religion, and takes away the solemnly guaranteed liberties from the Finns, a people more really civilized than their persecutors.

All three of these governments, as well as Germany and France, invaded China, and committed barbarities of slaughter, with reckless devastation and plunder, which will degrade them for all time in the pages of history. Such are the doings of the official and military rulers of nations which claim to be in the first rank of civilization and religion! And there is really no sign of any improvement. But for the first time

in the history of the world, the workers—the real sources of all wealth and of all civilization—are becoming educated, are organizing themselves, and are obtaining a voice in municipal and national governments. So soon as they realize their power, and can agree upon their aims, the dawn of the new era will have begun.

The first thing for them to do is to strengthen themselves by unity of action, and then to weaken, and ultimately to abolish, militarism. The second aim should be to limit the bureaucracy, and make it the people's servant, instead of its master. The third, to reorganize and simplify the entire legal profession, and the whole system of law, criminal and civil; to make justice free for all, to abolish all legal recovery of debts, and all advocacy paid for by the parties concerned. The fourth, and greatest of all, will be to organize labor, to abolish inheritance, and thus give equality of opportunity to everyone alike. This alone will establish, true individualism (which cannot exist under present social

conditions), and, this being obtained, will inevitably lead to a social state adapted to the stage of development of each nation and of each successive age. This, in my opinion, is the ideal which the workers (manual and intellectual workers alike) of every civilized country should keep in view. For the first time, in human history, these workers are throwing aside international jealousies and hatreds; the peoples of all nations are becoming brothers, and are appreciating the good qualities inherent in each and all of them. They will, therefore, be guilty of folly, as well as crime, if they much longer permit their rulers to drill them into armies, and force them to invade, and rob, and kill each other.

The people are always better than their rulers. But the rulers have power, wealth, tradition, and the insatiable love of conquest and of governing others against their will. It is, then, in the People alone that I have any hope for the future of humanity.

Alfred R. Wallace.

THE CLASS-STRUGGLE.

THEY WORK HARDER.

An English workman who has been working in an American factory writes to an English magazine and gives a description of American workers as compared with those in his own country. He says:

"The men were on a higher level than the English workmen, but they worked harder and longer. Sixty hours a week, after the English fifty-four, seemed very hard, although I was getting nearly double English wages. It seemed remarkable, too, that, although the day was so long and made worse still by dividing it into two long spells, with only a mere or less brief interval for dinner, the work should be pursued diligently from the moment of starting until stopping time.

"In methods of working also each man is allowed to follow his own device to a great extent, anything unusual being noted with interest and without the least prejudice. There is always more readiness to adopt any thing new than to stand by an old method. One noticeable thing in American shops is the importance attached to ideas, even of the most trivial nature."

THE WAVE OF RETRENCHMENT.

The wave of retrenchment in operating expenses, which started with the steel mills several weeks ago, is spreading rapidly. The Reading Railway company has laid off 250 track repairmen, and because of a 10 per cent reduction 200 employees of the North Reading plant of the Reading Foundry company quit work. Another reduction of 10 per cent at the Sharon plant of the American Steel Foundries company went into force, affecting about 600 men.

Officials as well as workmen are hit by a cut of 10 per cent at the Passaic Steel company. The Chicago and Alton railroad reduced section hands from \$1.49 to \$1.25 a day. The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic road made the working day nine hours, with proportionate pay in the shops, and at the plant of the Lake Shore Engine works at Marquette, Mich., a 10 per cent cut was posted. And this isn't one-half of the story.

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THE CHANCE IS UPON US.

Careful inquiry made by the New York World through its correspondents at various and widely separated industrial centers of the country shows that trade conditions are not what they were six months ago and compared with a year ago are decidedly less promising.

These reports show that a readjustment to meet the falling off in trade is in progress and that the readjustment in a majority of cases is taking the form of a reduction of wages from the high standard created by the stupendous rush of business during the past three years.

These reports also show that the reduction of wages has so far been generally accepted by employees without resorting to strikes or other forms of protest. The disposition of wage earners in this respect is regarded by business men as a most favorable omen. In every case where a wage reduction has been enforced the mill or factory has been first closed down for a few weeks.

WEALTH IS SELFISH.

Magistrate Charles N. V. of New York knows a thing or two. The other day a millionaire automobilist was brought before the magistrate for violation of the speed ordinance. The reckless gentleman was held in \$200 bail for trial and also received this piece of the magistrate's mind:

"I want to tell you something that I should like you to keep. I don't mean it personally, and you need not take offense at it, but the power of wealth is becoming one of the greatest evils of this country. Men when they get rich have no kindness toward others as a general proposition, especially when they are in automobiles. They are little for anybody. Riches seem to make them think that they are above others and that pedestrians have no rights and that they can run over whom they please."

"What do they care if they have a million or two to pay a little damage? They pay what they have to and then they go off the next day with a smile on their faces. Wealth is becoming so powerful that there will have to be some legislation enacted to curb it. The state of things is becoming terrible when rich people can ride over poor people in the streets and escape without punishment. You must not think that because you are rich you can ride over whom you please."

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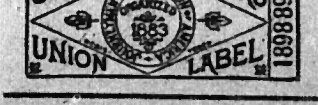
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What We Social Democrats Are After.

(Adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., July 31, 1901.)

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them. Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit; wars are fomented between nations; indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective power of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes. While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depends upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:

1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries is to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumer.
  2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.
  3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.
  4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.
  5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.
  6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
  7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.
- But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

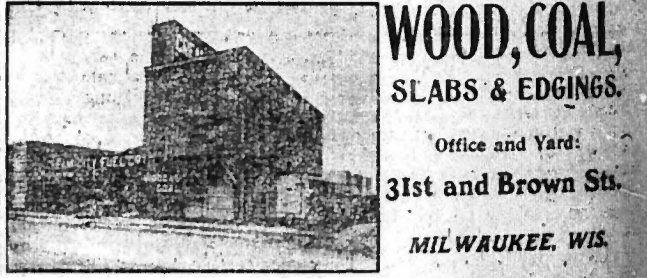
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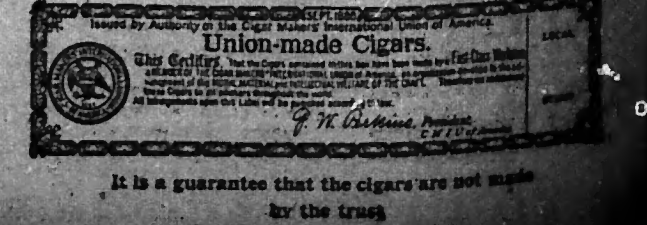
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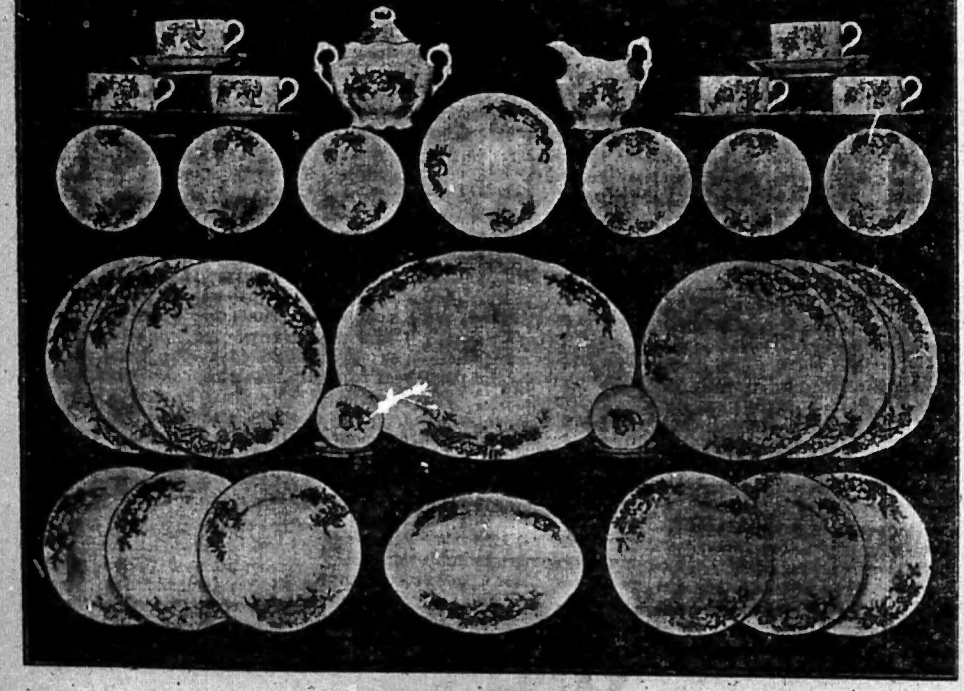
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# BIT OF MERE OPPOSITION.

DEMOCRATS, SO-CALLED, BUT NOT SOCIAL-  
DEMOCRATS, SAYS FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH.

(Written for the Social-Democratic Herald.)

The Democratic party assumes the aspects of a political party, the earnest spirits of the party are beginning to turn to the party's affiliations.

It is this attitude of mental expectancy which retards his transition into a revolutionist, and gives rise to his so-called opportunism. He is earnest and honest; but revolutionary Socialists are not made in a day. Mental habits are strong;—more tyrannous sometimes than habits of body.

The Socialist who has not yet entirely absorbed the Democratic psychology would harass the enemy, would capture an outpost now and then, urge a broad policy that will bring people in, wants to see, the party grow.

But water-power is generated by narrow streams—streams pent between rigid barriers. Mere breadth is not desirable unless the dynamic is preserved. It will be a sorry growth that spreads its into mere opposition. We do not wish to keep forever stretching and lumping; we wish to get upon our feet. We must not dissipate our energy in loosening the bandages about one toe while another is being more securely fastened.

What we desire to develop is the irresistible power of the torrent, not the impossible breadth of the fog-bank. No one is afraid of a fog-bank, unless he is at sea; and plutocracy is not at sea; it knows what it is up to.

If Richard Olney, or Grover Cleveland, or Arthur Pue Gorman should be nominated for the presidency by the Democratic party, the Socialist ticket would poll a notably increased vote. But it would be an anemic, unhealthy vote, inasmuch as it would make the Socialist party to that extent a vehicle for expressing mere reaction, and when it fell away into its natural channels at the succeeding election the opportunist adherents of the Socialist party would suffer discouragement.

If William Randolph Hearst is nominated this reactionary vote will go where it belongs, and where it is better for the Socialist movement that it should go.

It would seem to be wise that all the manifestos of the Socialist party issued during the coming year should be of such character as only a really class-conscious and revolutionary constituency can subscribe to.

If we leave an aperture for the fog to come in, we may lose ourselves in it until it clears again. Not so many of us may climb the hard slope to the mountain top, but the air is clearer there, and this is our growing time.

We want our brother Democrat whose heart is right; but we want time to assimilate him. He is a danger to us until his head is right. We desire the time to build up in his mind a new psychology which will leave no window open toward the miasmatic morass of fusion. For sometimes it must be confessed that he wriggles painfully, striking at imaginary terrors and reaching for imaginary good, when we need his long, strong pull upon the revolutionary trace.

The Democratic party has been of service to capitalism by giving a warning whenever capitalism has made too rash a step. It has acted as a sort of faithful friend, ever alert in pointing out to capitalism pitfalls of reaction which might have impeded the steady and unimpeded subjugation of the working class.

The Democratic party has never been to the conception of a positive initiative by the people, and the Socialist party—which gave hint of initiative—was easily translated into inaction channels, because this party, itself, was born out of reaction, and possessed the Democratic psychology.

It has penetrated the Democratic consciousness that a different psychology might give birth to an entirely different political movement, from which a party might emerge that could put the party of reaction itself to flight.

This is why the Democratic mind cannot readily understand the Socialist party and its possibilities. The Democrat believes it to be an inevitable natural law that parties can be born out of great waves of political sentiment precipitated by some special crisis, and even after they have been born, they are prone to believe that the Socialist party may be absorbed at any time by some emotional uprising.

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# BAIT FOR SUCKERS.

Trying to LURE the Workers away from the Ballot.

And now comes a new form of attack. Some geniuses in St. Paul, who are exploiting a new fraternal order called the Modern Harvesters, have a long double-column editorial advertisement in the Union, a trade union paper of that city, especially addressed to Socialists, which they close with something of this sort: "Quit talking. Quit throwing your cash into the air. Quit shouting at the moon. Do something. Get your money into a fund. Let that fund belong to a fraternal order, not to a political party. Let this fraternal order do what the plutocracy does. Invest this money, and in ten years the new order will be an established fact, and the beginning of the end of plutocratic power will be in sight."

The italics are ours. After this astonishing bit of capitalist foxiness, the writers get cautious. They don't want to scare away their expected Socialist victim, so they add: "We do not say to you, quit the Socialist party. We simply say, join us," etc. Elsewhere in the article they show their ignorance of history by saying that organized wealth has always been in power. "Plutocracy is wise, crafty, soulless and is incorporated under the forms of law. You have to oppose all this with a political party. You must make your political party of discarded and rejected material." Much of which material, it adds, "is morally decadent." Really, this is funny. The people, especially those in control of the capitalist parties, must therefore be accepted material—the good material. The wage class which makes up the bulk of the Socialist movement is the rejected material—the bad material! From this it is easily seen that this new fraternal order has the capitalist view of the people—it regards them as dupes—and wants to exploit them. Its vampirism sticks out of every line.

Here is a paragraph that is also worth attention: "In times of success you pay your money to the controlling faction of our party, and they spend it in agitation, talk and printed words. It is scattered and finally reaches the plutocrat's pocket. Upon his throne this monster says, 'I'm safe as long as my subjects spend their money in talk and play at politics.'"

And yet what are the facts? The plutocrats even praise all schemes of organizing, speculation and the like, but have such a wholesome fear of the Socialist agitation and politics that we find a special committee of the Republican National Committee, made up of some of the biggest

rascals in the land, set the task of studying the Socialist movement in order that the plutocracy can fight it down in the coming national campaign. In Massachusetts we find it freely admitted that Hanna and the Civic Federation, made up of plutocrats and labor fakes, took a hand in the recent elections, both with finances and duplicity, in order to try to stop the spread of the one thing they fear the most on earth: Socialism. Although the Socialist vote made big gains, they had their Associated Press herald it to the country that Socialism had been downed because through fashions they were able to defeat some of the Socialist candidates. All over the world the capitalists have their claws set against Socialism. In Australia just now word comes that that class in Queensland has subscribed \$50,000 for a war on Socialism. New South Wales has subscribed \$15,000, and Victoria \$100,000.

Socialists hold that capitalist exploitation of labor is immoral. But the Modern Harvesters ask them to give up the fight and turn exploiters themselves, that is, go into the investment business in order to get someone's money away from him. Ruskin said that "making money" consisted in getting the dollars out of the other man's pocket into your own. And the Modern Harvesters claim that by its engaging in just the thing that has been impoverishing the workers all along, it will bring about "the end of plutocratic power." Its hook is baited for suckers, but no Socialist will bite on it.

**TWO OF A KIND!**  
Governor Jas. H. Peabody, who as executive of Colorado has turned that state into a stench in the nostrils of every true citizen of the United States by turning the militia over to the mine owners, was born in Vermont, removed to Colorado and became a merchant. Later developed into a BANKER. Is member of the Denver club and the McKinley club. Elected governor last year.

Governor Aaron Thos. Bliss, capitalist, who has just released the bank wrecker, Frank C. Andrews, from prison and stirred up the whole state, was born in New York and became a lumberman after the war, at Saginaw, a large manufacturer of lumber and salt, a banker, CAPITALIST and owner of big farms. Elected governor by the Republicans in 1900 and was re-elected last year.

Don't help the trust; but use Old Burley, Eight Brothers and Power, union made tobacco that have the blue label on each package.

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# OLD RIP VAN WINKLE BEATEN!

AS A SLEEPER, THE WORKINGMAN BEATS ALL RECORDS.

Hard times are coming, says Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in speaking before a labor convention in Trenton, N. J.

Paralysis is slowly overcoming industry, and he therefore advises all workingmen to "prepare themselves for an industrial depression by the exercise of frugality."

Business is slowing up all over the country—no doubt of it. Manufacturers are decreasing their output, wages are being cut right and left, while thousands of workingmen are being discharged, because their employers cannot devise ways to keep them at work at a profit.

Worst of all, the workingmen, whose votes in the aggregate rule—or should rule—the country, seem to be resigned to their fate. They seem to think that an industrial depression every so often is as inevitable as the rising of the sun, and when some alleged friend of labor like Samuel Gompers tells them what is coming and advises them to "be more frugal," they take an extra hitch in their waste-lands with the apparent assurance that they have listened only to words of disinterested wisdom.

But let's see whether it is to the credit of the intelligence of the workingmen or the honesty of their leaders that they should so easily resign themselves to another siege of hard times.

In other words, is there any real necessity for periodical industrial depressions?

Let's liken physical man—who goes hungry during an industrial panic—to economic man, whose "going broke" at such a time is the cause of the panic itself.

We do not need to read much history to learn that it was only a few years ago that people believed great epidemics to be absolutely unavoidable.

The black plague was regarded as a gift from God and the millions who died from yellow fever slipped into the hereafter firm in the belief that the scourge was sent to them by high heaven.

But sanitary science came along after a while and taught the world that plagues—great epidemics—were the results of ignorance—that the people did not know enough to live cleanly lives.

Whereupon, the world washed up a little, and so-called plagues have since ceased to depopulate the earth.

Why cannot economic man learn the same lesson about HIS plagues—industrial depressions?

Why cannot HE learn that when he is sick it is not because the Lord wants to lambast him just for the fun of the thing, but because, like physical man, beset by an epidemic, he has brought the penalty upon himself by not living in harmony with natural laws?

Is there any reason why we should be threatened with an industrial depression, as we are, if industry has been properly conducted up to this time?

Isn't the demand for food just as great as it was in 1901 at the height of our prosperity, and by all the rules of right ought there not therefore to be just as great a demand as ever for the labor of those who are engaged in MAKING food?

Aren't there just as many women who want dresses, just as many children who want shoes, and just as many men who want roofs over their heads as there were three years ago?

Of course there are and you know it if you know anything. Yet when Mr. Employer comes along and tells you that on account of "over-production" he will have to fire you bodily or cut your wages 10 or 20 per cent, you meekly numble your

blowing upon him for permitting you to remain on the earth and never dream of thinking the thing out for yourself to see if it is just or right.

And when some gentlemen like Samuel Gompers, whom you have elected to represent you in your struggle with organized capital, tells you there is trouble in sight and advises you to "be more frugal" you set him down as a beneficent wisecracker, notwithstanding the fact that he is one of the most prominent supporters of the method of dividing the products of capital and labor that has brought you to the brink of poverty.

"Be more frugal!"—Great Gad, does this man Gompers think there is no limit to the capacity of the workingmen for self-denial?

The November report of the federal census bureau shows that last year the average family of five persons, containing two or more wage-earners, received only \$827, or \$55 in excess of what the government investigators found to be the actual cost of the necessities of life!

Yet Mr. Gompers has nothing more important to say to the workingmen at this time than "be more frugal." Great is Gompers in his ability to hoodwink the multitude. Great is the multitude in its capacity for being hoodwinked.

# Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!

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## NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND.

Clinton Simonon is now located in Lafayette, Ind., and has started a Sunday lecture course there.

The Butte, Mont., Socialists have expelled one J. Kilrain, for accepting an appointment from a capitalist party.

The Rev. J. B. Whitford, until recently pastor of a Methodist church in Lake Linden, Mich., was given a reception by the local Socialists last week, in testimony of his espousal of the Socialistic doctrine.

The Million, the anti-Socialist sheet of Massachusetts, makes the admission that the average wages paid in the shoe factories of that state are \$1.68. No wonder the Socialist vote in the shoe cities of Massachusetts keeps on increasing.

The Socialists of Sheboygan, Wis., have found it necessary to sound this warning to the working people of that city: The City Central Committee of the Social Democratic party and the branches in Sheboygan will hold no more sessions at Born's Hall. All sessions to be held will be announced in the Volksblatt. Pay no attention to alleged notices of meetings in the capitalist papers, as intended to deceive.

Comrade S. J. Katayama, editor of The Socialist, Tokyo, Japan, has arrived in this country, and will spend several months in a tour of the country, partly for his health and partly to address Japanese students at the various universities on Socialism. He made his first address at Seattle last week, speaking to an audience of 300 Japanese workmen. He was received with great enthusiasm. It is expected that he will attend the Chicago convention.

The Judith Basin (Mont.) News charges that the Socialist officials at Anaconda, who were recently read out of the party, have been guilty of collecting city revenues from the gambling houses as their old party predecessors did. The News well says that this incident shows that the election of Socialists to office will not bring Socialism any nearer unless those elected are really Socialists and that the greatest hope lies in the education of the people generally in Socialism, so the officers will have an actual Socialist sentiment back of them.

Comrade Charles L. Breckon, formerly of the Chicago Socialist, and until recently of the Appeal to Reason, has written a long signed letter to the Seattle Socialist, in which he charges that the money

made by the Appeal from the activity and sacrifices of its "army" goes into private pockets and that some members of the army have practically impoverished themselves in trying to keep in the winning stretch of some of the paper's contests. He claims that the union recently formed in the office in order to raise wages up to the living point, has been practically broken down by Rieker and Wayland, and that small wages are still paid, although not as bad as formerly, when, he alleges, the wages paid the majority of the employees was \$3 a week.

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## ACROSS THE HERRING POND.

The glass manufacturers of Belgium are forming a trust. The committee reported that a trust is very necessary "in order to oppose the labor organizations' demands for higher wages, and to obtain better prices in foreign markets." The value of the various factories is about six million dollars.

In the meantime glass workers are looking toward still harder times. A general decrease of wages has been announced for January. The wages of some of the glass cutters will be reduced 50%.

The large Norwegian Total Abstinence Society "Verdandi," which has 19 lodges, in a well attended national convention voted to join the Labor Party (Socialist) of Norway on Jan. 1. The convention adopted the Socialist journal "Social-Demokraten" as the society's organ.

"Avanti," the Socialist daily journal of Rome, is prospering since Prof. Enrico Ferri, M. P., became its chief editor. It now has an average circulation of 55,000 copies—five times as many as in spring. Its staff of editors has been increased, and its financial condition is favorable. The enlargement of the paper will be proposed in the next party convention, which is to be held in Bologna, April 8th to the 11th.

The Socialists of Bern elected six councilmen, Dec. 13, in the partial elections. The Independent Socialist Party, which had separated from the regular Socialist Party on account of personal dissensions, gained one seat from the Conservatives. Comrade Mueller with 5,776 votes was reelected to the magistracy. Comrade Zraggen will have a second ballot with the independent Socialist candidate; the former had 2,148 votes and the latter 1,292 votes.

The London Socialist Sunday School Union meets every month. Among the delegates are those sent by the London Councils of Clarion Fellowship, the Social Democratic Federation, and the Independent Labor Party. "Very encouraging" reports of schools were given in the December meeting. A new school will be opened at Fulham in January. "The Clarion" of Dec. 18 publishes the addresses of ten London Socialist Sunday Schools, and appeals for more helpers and teachers.

Let you forget, Old Burley, Eight Brothers and Power are the new brand of tobacco put out by the Lehigh Valley Tobacco Co., who are entitled to use the blue label.



STATEMENT OF

The Germania National Bank of Milwaukee  
At the Close of Business, Jan. 22, 1904.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$774,402.53
U. S. bonds	212,844.38
Furniture and fixtures	5,306.00
Cash and due from banks	270,863.47
Totals	\$1,263,416.38
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	\$300,000.00
Surplus	15,000.00
Undivided profits	4,949.09
Circulation	112,500.00
Deposits	836,957.29
Totals	\$1,263,416.38
OFFICERS.	
GEORGE BRUMDER	President.
GEORGE P. MAYER	Vice President.
ALFRED G. SCHULTZ	Cashier.
MARTIN A. GRAETTINGER	Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.	
William Berger, George Brumder, Louis W. Bunde, Herman Fehr, Willibald Hoffmann, George P. Mayer, Alfred G. Schultz, Fred M. Wilmanns, Frank P. Ziegler.	

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# Social Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co.

Directors: E. H. Thomas, Pres.; Victor L. Berger, Vice-Pres.; Edmund T. Melms, Secy. and Treas.; Seymour Stedman, John Doerder, Sr., Theo. Burmeister, Eugene H. Rooney, Jacob Winnen, Emil Seidel.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.



## What International Socialism Demands:

1. Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combines.
2. Democratic management of such collective industry.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

If you believe in the above vote with the Social Democrats.

## They Cry for Bread and are Given a Stone!

statement of "What Democracy Now Stands For," and it makes interesting reading. There can be no doubt of the right of Congressman Williams to speak for the party, for he is the leader in the struggle for "democratic" legislation among the Representatives at the very heart of national government. True, there is the United States senate, but it is too far away from the voters to cut much figure in the party's accountability to the voters. It is the lower house congressmen who have to go before the people for an election and who have to show what they stand for to the people.

There is a waning superstition among the voting population that the Democratic party stands for democracy—for the people. Many of the immigrants coming to this country, caught by the word democracy, have voted the Democratic ticket, supposing it actually stood for opposition to capitalism. This idea has also been more or less prevalent among native born members of the wage working class. They have thought, somehow, that that party stood for their political interests, and the stump speakers and candidates of the party have always used enough democratic phrases and snap words to keep this belief aflame.

But it is easy to fix a standard by which to pass judgment on the Democratic party. The greatest conflict in history is upon civilization at this very time. It is the conflict between the workers who have grown restless under economic oppression and their capitalistic exploiters who use the powers of government to make sure of their special privilege to exact a parasitic living out of those who toil, by virtue of their ownership of the machinery and the forces of production. A party, to be in the interests of the working class, would naturally have to take a stand on this great question. Now, how is it with the Democratic party?

We look through Congressman Williams' article in vain to find even a faint reference to the labor problem. Not a line, not a sentence about it. He does not appear to know that it exists, although in reality he certainly knows it very well. His entire article is taken up with tariff haggling talk, with chatter about equality of burdens in the treatment of shippers by railroads, with discussions of banking problems and finance problems, with a brief reference to trusts, which he thinks are less a danger than was supposed, with a few phrases about the Philippines, and the declaration that his party means to be all right on the Panama canal question, and further he saith not.

So here we have the position of the Democratic party brought up to date by an accredited mouthpiece of the party. What is there in it all to attract a wage worker? The wage workers' interests are made to appear, or we are to suppose them to be identical with those of the small capitalist.

The people cry for bread, and these statesmen give them tariff talk! Socialists charge that the Republican and Democratic parties are merely the two wings of capitalism in politics, and that through these two wings the capitalist class keeps the working class divided politically and therefore renders that class harmless so far as its menace to the right to exploit the laborer goes.

The working class is in distress. The people generally are groaning under burdens and anxieties that take the pleasure out of living and entail all manner of resulting hardships. The few are rioting in unearned wealth, produced by the toil of the plundered many. There are habits of mind, of course, that keep many men from opening their eyes to the actual situation. They suffer in silence, in stolid acquiescence to the system that is eating at their very vitals. But, Mr. Workingman, you not only owe it to yourself to wake up, you owe it to the dear ones dependent on you, you owe it to posterity to look actual conditions full in the face. You know what a humbug the Republican talk of a "full dinner pail" was, and we urge you to read Congressman Williams' article to see how little there is in the Democratic party for you. Wake up, rub your eyes, and then read the Social Democratic platform and take a good think over it.

Winfield R. Gaylord, state organizer for the Wisconsin Socialists, has sent a challenge to a debate to Father Sherman, which up to the time of going to press (Friday) had not been accepted. In a recent speech in Milwaukee, Sherman said the time had come for the priests to step into the arena and meet the Socialists "eye to eye and face to face." Comrade Gaylord tried to get some satisfaction from Sherman in Racine, Wis., some months ago, but the clerical gentleman was too slippery and wouldn't answer a single question. If it is possible now to draw him into a public debate, the effort will not be lacking on the part of the Wisconsin Socialists who have been wantonly vilified by the conscienceless Sherman.

Frank G. Carpenter, the newspaper man, has just interviewed Senator Hanna on the question of prosperity and labor. And Hanna said some things that it is well to consider. For instance he said that the present hard times were not caused by either labor or capital. "The chief reasons," he said, "are the natural ones of oversupply and under-demand. You remember the business situation from 1893 to 1898. We had been over-producing and the market was glutted. Business came almost to a standstill. Everyone bought as little as he could. At the same time capital became timid," and it seems that Hanna, like other big capitalists, is sort of timorous himself, for he says, "In times like these, the sensible man trims his sails and keeps close to shore. I began to do so more than three months ago." When Hanna says the reason for hard times is overproduction and

Father McGrady was loudly cheered as he took a seat on the platform at the Cincinnati meeting of Comrade James F. Carey of Massachusetts.

These Herald posters are just the thing for propaganda. Five for Two Dollars.

## There's Harmony at the Top!

IT'S THE RANK AND FILE THAT MUST DO THE QUARRELING, JUST AS THEY DO THE PAYING.



SAID A DELEGATE TO THE BOSTON CONVENTION OF THE A. F. of L. "At the head the Federation is conducted in an aristocratic way. I had it impressed on me that the men at the head of the General Labor Movement in this country have only one interest in the Labor Movement, and that is a Personal Interest. They want the rank and file to keep quarreling—it doesn't bother them any. While the convention was on, Mitchell and Gompers were dining at a fashionable club (which, by the way, was on the unfair list of the Boston Central Body) by Pres. Eliot of Harvard College, the man who says that a scab is a hero."

T. V. Powderly used to say: "When a labor leader begins to please the capitalists, look out for him!" And Powderly ought to know!

"Upon what food does this our Gompers feed, that he has become so great?"—Shakespeare up to date.

Answer.—He feeds upon Hanna's wine and Pres. Eliot's scab club banquets, so it is related!

### A MEMORIAL FOR MACCARTNEY.

Subscription lists are being circulated by the MacCartney Memorial Committee of Massachusetts for the purpose of raising \$2,500 with which to erect a memorial to the late Socialist legislator. It is proposed to have a bronze bust made by a famous sculptor. During his fatal illness, MacCartney requested that he be buried at Rockland, Mass., and it is proposed to purchase a lot and erect a memorial at that place. It was Comrade MacCartney who placed Debs in nomination for the presidency of the United States at the Indianapolis convention of our party in 1900.

The Massachusetts legislature has subscribed \$75 toward the fund, various Massachusetts unions have subscribed sums from \$100 down to \$25 and the Massachusetts Socialists have also subscribed very liberally. Donations should be sent to Comrade A. S. Peterson, secretary, Rockland, Mass.

### NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

The following contributions have been made to the National Organizing Fund since last report:

C. H. Strolch, Newark, N. J. .... \$50.00  
Branch 1, Local No. 1, Wis. .... 2.25  
Julius Mobus, Herman, Mo. .... .50  
W. H. Schock, Plateau, Utah. .... 1.00

Total to noon, Jan. 23rd, 1904. .... 53.75

Previously reported ..... 2,541.24

Total ..... \$2,595.00

State Secy. Martin of Colorado reports the re-election of National Committee member Floater.

The election of National Committee member for Alabama for 1904 resulted in B. Andrus of Patton being elected.

The election of National Committee member from Minnesota for 1904 resulted in S. M. Holman being chosen.

The Michigan state convention of the Socialist party has been called to meet Lansing, Feb. 26.

The following dates have been arranged for Franklin and Marion Wentworth for their eastern tour: Feb. 7, Cincinnati; 9, Toledo; 10, Cleveland; 13, Baltimore; 14, Washington, D. C.; 15 and 16, Reading, Pa.; 17, 18, 19, New York City.

The lecture tour of James F. Carey under direction of the national headquarters has so far been remarkably successful. The meetings at Cleveland, Toledo, Akron, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Ky., are reported among the best ever held at those places. In Cincinnati the hall was filled and the doors had to be closed to prevent overcrowding. While in Colorado in February, Comrade Carey will spend a week in the southern coal mining district among the strikers at the expense of the national office.

Dates are being arranged by the National Secretary for A. M. and May Wood Simons for their eastern tour to begin Mar. 20, for four weeks.

Ten weeks ten cents—ten inspiring visits of this paper is worth the sacrifice of a dime, you bet!

Blatz  
Wiener  
BEER  
"Bottled Goodness"

"In Faith 'We are honest quality.'"

Quality talk should be backed by "the goods." Blatz Brewery was founded in the early forties. Blatz quality is almost traditional. Every bottle is full of quality argument. The "Blatz" characteristics are all rounded up in the "Wiener." Ask for it down town. Send a case home.

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IOWA.—National Organizer John W. Bennett sends in an application for charter from Holly Springs.

In spite of the unfavorable weather, Organizer Mr. McTrillis secured fourteen names to an application for charter at Centerville, and the prospects are good for a large increase in the near future. He held successful meetings at Hamilton and Avery also.

### A MEMORIAL FOR MACCARTNEY.

Prof. Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, who has been engaged by the Iowa State Committee for a month's campaigning in Iowa in March, writes that he should be pleased if the locals would arrange afternoon addresses before Women's Clubs, in addition to his evening lecture. There will be no extra charge for these afternoon addresses, and the subjects most appropriate are "Babies with the Harness On" and "Socialism and Art." Commencing February 1st, Comrade John M. Work has a week's engagement in Milwaukee.

J. J. Jacobson, Secy.

### COLORADO.—These are "atrocious"

times in Colorado; many of our Socialist comrades having suffered imprisonment and deportation from their homes by the militia, and our fine local at Telluride has been almost annihilated by those uniformed bandits. But wherever our deported comrades go, they go as propagandists of the Socialist party program, and are the most outspoken of all its advocates.

Comrade Guy E. Miller, Pres. of the Telluride Miners' Union, who is an exile from his home, has been inspiring the Denver comrades by his presence and his words during the past week.

Comrade A. W. Floaten, of Telluride, who was imprisoned last summer for the crime of speaking on the street, has been re-elected member of the National Committee on a vote of 202 to 26.

The union men and Socialists who have been on trial at Georgetown for blowing up the Sun and Moon property at Idaho Springs, have been acquitted.

the testimony showing that the detectives employed by the Citizens' Alliance blew up the property, to make a case, and break up the union.

J. W. Martin, State Secy.

### WISCONSIN.—A new outpost is gained

for the Socialist agitation! A branch has been organized in Marinette, and as there has never been a Social Democratic branch in this town, or any Socialist movement, and as moreover the comrades organized themselves, without the assistance of an organizer or speaker, this seems to be a matter for real encouragement. The new branch has secured the services of Comrade Thompson for three dates.

Organizer Ray reports successful meetings at most points where he has touched, spite of severe weather. Accounts of his meetings will be found in the correspondence printed in another column. Superior branch is hunting up new members, and expects to receive a large accession of membership during the visit of Comrade Ray.

Comrade John M. Work, National Committeeman of Iowa, begins his campaign in Milwaukee during the coming week. He speaks in the North Side Turner Hall, Feb. 4, and in Peterson's Hall, 2714 North ave., Feb. 1, and before the Patternmakers Feb. 2. Comrade Carl D. Thompson will also address the Patternmakers on the same date.

F. E. Seeds, of Covington, Ky., will speak at National Hall, Milwaukee, Sunday, Feb. 7, under the auspices of the South Side Lecture Bureau.

Rev. Carl D. Thompson speaks Sunday, Jan. 31, at 3 p. m., in Siegel's Hall, cor. 12th and Walnut sts., Milwaukee.

Don't be fooled by the Tobacco Trust. No Tobacco Union made unless it bears the blue label. Old Burley, Eight Brothers and Power are made in a Union Factory. Every package bears a blue label.

## SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD—BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

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344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Telephone Main 2394. H. W. BISTORICK, Business Manager.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, 50 cents. In clubs of three, \$1.25. Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one on credit. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed for by a friend and no bill will follow. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00.

### BUNDLE RATES.

100 copies, more or less, per copy..... 50  
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Five copies, 3 months, to one address..... 1.50  
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We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.

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### WISCONSIN STATE BOARD.

The State Executive Board met Jan. 23 with all resident members present except E. Seidel. B. Sattiel of the non-resident members was also present. B. Sattiel requested to go on record in endorsement of the action taken by the Board at its special meeting of Jan. 16, where C. A. Born was found guilty of the charges preferred against him and expelled from the party. W. H. Phelps of Janesville and H. J. Ammann of Kiel also wrote to express their endorsement of these actions.

A charter was granted to Mosinee, and in West Allis on condition of the approval of the City Central Committee. B. Sattiel presented his resignation from the State Executive Board, since being now a resident of Milwaukee, he is no longer eligible as a non-resident member. The appointment of his successor was laid over till the next meeting. A bill of \$35.35 for printing was allowed. It was voted that at the next meeting the board shall take up the matter of an appeal to the comrades in the state for a campaign fund for the spring municipal campaign in cities of the second class. It was decided to send out an appeal to the entire Socialist press and to the State Secretaries of the Socialist party, asking for assistance in the Wisconsin campaign, to offset the special efforts of the old parties, who, it is reported, have sent \$50,000 into the state to fight the Social Democrats. Berger and Tuttle were appointed a committee to draft this appeal. The Board also

voted to endorse the Herald's Special Wisconsin Fund. The committee to draw up a statement upon the Board were given three days more time, with power to issue the statement. A report presented by W. R. Gaylord and R. Sattiel upon their organization trip to Sheboygan will be found in another column.

E. H. Thomas, Secy.

Don't be fooled by the Tobacco Trust. No Union Tobacco made unless it bears the blue label. Old Burley, Eight Brothers and Power are made in a Union Factory. Every package bears a blue label.

## THE GERMAN HEALING INSTITUTE

HEALS SUCCESSFULLY GOUT AND RHEUMATISM IN EVERY CASE

and Agrees to Return Money if not Successful.

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Fresh, Salted and Layton Smoked Meats.

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We Give Green Trading Stamps.

## GO TO GEORGE RUGGABER

For Reliable Union Made Shoes.

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## GOOD COAL

Perfectly Screened. Burns to a White Ash.

You get satisfactory results by trying the

FETTE & MEYER COAL CO.

1. N. STOUTHAMER, Pres.

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Phone Main 93.

\$200.00 Cash Prizes! REX, KING OF 3 CARNIVAL WILL REIGN AT THE

MONSTER MASK CARNIVAL

GIVEN BY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF MILWAUKEE,

AT THE

EXPO, This Saturday Evening!

ADMISSION 50 CENTS A PERSON.

22 Big Cash Prizes! 15,000 PEOPLE ARE GOING TO ATTEND!

22 Big Cash Prizes!



**Trades Council of Milwaukee**  
 HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street, SECOND FLOOR.  
 The Regular Meetings of the Council are held first and third Wednesdays at 8 o'clock at 238 Fourth Street, Second Floor.  
**OFFICERS:**  
 JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St. Cor. Secretary  
 HENRY HOPPE, 2415 Chambers St. Sec. Secretary  
 GUSTAVE BACHE, 535 Newhall St. Treasurer  
 M. WEINBLUCH, 417 Hendrickson St. Sergeant at Arms  
 Business Agent, FRANK J. WESER, 318 State Street.  
 The following are the members of the Council: J. Berner, Secy., 1215 Kneeland Ave.; James Sheehan, Wm. Sheehan, Hull Brodke, Jos. Hendrickson, J. E. Kagi. Meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 o'clock at 238 Fourth St.  
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**ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!**

**Barber Shops**  
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 111 Lincoln Ave.  
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**We Can't Wait.**  
 The Shoes are worth far more than we ask, but they've got to go. So we've marked a price on them that will

**Take Them off Our Hands**  
 Speedily. You can see for yourself what they are. Did you ever hear of such Prices for such Values?

**Men's Shoes in all leathers, with single or double soles, Union Made. Regular price \$3.00, Sale price \$1.95.**  
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 554 Mitchell Street,  
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 Clothing,  
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 Hats, Caps,  
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 ABSOLUTELY  
 Without Pain or  
 Danger, 25c.  
 New Teeth, best and finest made.  
 It guaranteed or money refunded.  
 Standard Crowns and Bridge.  
 Teeth.  
 Fine Fillings a leading specialty.  
 We guarantee complete satisfaction,  
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**DR. YOUNG,** 413-415 Ger.  
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 Hours: 8:30 to 9; Sunday, 9 to 12.  
 PHONE 5812 BLACK.  
 COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS  
 RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

**FAERBER'S BARGAIN STORE.**  
 January Clearing Sale of all  
 Winter Goods. Must be sold  
 out at less than cost. 100%  
 946 WINNEBAGO ST.  
 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

**Louis A. Spurny & Son**  
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 718 WINNEBAGO STREET,  
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 WHOLESALE MEAT DEALERS  
 Phone North 1002 808 19th St.

**BIGGER THAN EXPECTED!**

The Carnival at the Expo Bids Fair to Amaze the Most Sanguine.

WILL BE A SIGHT TO BE REMEMBERED!

All the preparations for the big Social Democratic carnival at the Exposition are complete, the augmented orchestra is beginning to tune up, the committees are busy up to the limit, the people are ready to march upon the box office and ticket gates, and all over the city are people, singly and in groups, putting on the finishing touches to costumes and burlesque make-ups such as you have never seen before, as this issue of The Herald goes out to its readers in Milwaukee or stays at the public from the news counters. It is going to be the biggest thing yet—and the Social Democrats always make good, you know. We have been confidentially informed of fifteen different groups and a very large number of individual masks. From this alone it can be seen that the Social Democratic carnival will be the largest thing of the sort seen this or last year in Milwaukee. How many other groups there will be, we know not; but there will undoubtedly be quite a number. And besides this, it must not be forgotten that there will be more point to the burlesque on this occasion than others; for we Socialists have the whole world to make fun of. The advance sale of tickets has been very large; larger than at any other affair ever given by the party. We urge all our readers not to miss this most unusual sight, for it will be a thing to remember and to laugh over for months to come. Life is short and capitalism has filled it with bitterness. Let us take one evening off from the worry of life and have a good hearty laugh with the jolly maskers at the Expo.

Carnival Ticket Receipts.

As the comrades well know what an enormous expense we are under, we request them all to send in their ticket money, at once.

Previously reported .....\$332.25  
 John Pfleger ..... 1.50  
 Ed. Riech ..... 1.50  
 Oscar Walz ..... 1.50  
 Martin Walz ..... 1.50  
 Fritz Praebster ..... 1.50  
 R. Hoppe ..... 1.50  
 Wm. Carstensen ..... 1.50  
 M. Goe ..... 1.50  
 Tony Vanderlinden ..... 3.00  
 Alb. Schoenfeld ..... 1.50  
 Adolf Eggert ..... 1.50  
 Oscar Kamenberg ..... 1.50  
 Chas. Steinberg ..... 1.50  
 E. B. Basenberg ..... 1.50  
 Ed. Raetzki ..... 1.50  
 Jos. Becker ..... 1.00  
 Hans Plato ..... 1.00  
 John Kolda ..... 1.50  
 B. Hoeng ..... 1.50  
 J. Jeus ..... 1.50  
 John Boruta ..... 1.50  
 Sam Greenberger ..... 1.50  
 Leo Capper ..... 1.50  
 L. Lebrun ..... 1.50  
 Weary Willie ..... 1.50  
 Adolph Mainke ..... 1.50  
 Louis Jahn ..... 1.50  
 F. Alfery ..... 1.50  
 Wm. Stehle ..... 1.50  
 Christ. Boechert ..... 1.50  
 Carl Riemer ..... 1.50  
 Otto Hake ..... 1.50  
 Chas. Heierich ..... 1.50  
 Wm. Wichmann ..... 1.50  
 Henry Skode ..... 1.50  
 F. H. Schneider ..... 1.50  
 Rolt. Heisch ..... 1.50  
 Karl Bulejahn ..... 1.50  
 20th Ward Branch ..... 4.50  
 Aug. Hingst ..... 1.50  
 Joe Picha ..... 1.50  
 Frank Frakel ..... 1.50  
 Wm. Knebel ..... 1.50  
 L. Klug ..... 1.50  
 John Schwabe ..... 1.50  
 Rich. A. Beyer ..... 1.50  
 Frank Feisins ..... 1.50  
 Paul Gerke ..... 1.50  
 Max Franz ..... 1.50  
 John Lonski ..... 1.50  
 Otto Herrier ..... 1.50  
 Aug. Grosjean ..... 1.50  
 Wm. Jordan ..... 1.50  
 Carl Bierack ..... 1.50  
 E. Kierweg ..... 1.50  
 Martin Low ..... 1.50  
 Frank Schmidt ..... 1.50  
 Jos. Blumenthal ..... 1.50  
 John Kallas ..... 1.50  
 E. A. Kieckhefer ..... 1.50  
 Otto Fiedler ..... 1.50  
 Walter Geller ..... 1.50  
 Walter Blum ..... 1.50  
 Swan Nelson ..... 3.00  
 Wenzel Diddl ..... 2.50  
 W. Rupperecht ..... 1.00  
 B. Starke ..... 1.50  
 A. L. Olson ..... 1.50  
 T. J. Gutschow ..... 2.00  
 Edward Taddy ..... 1.50  
 Joe Puchel ..... 1.50  
 Andreas Gieringer ..... 1.00  
 Geo. Reizlauff ..... 1.50  
 Geo. Reim ..... 1.50  
 Alfred Prigande ..... 1.50  
 H. W. Grantz ..... 1.50  
 Chas. Neuner ..... 1.50  
 Ben. Siehl ..... 1.50  
 Karl Seller ..... 1.50  
 Adolph Mainke ..... 1.50  
 F. Brockhausen, Jr. ..... 1.50

Have you settled for your tickets? If not, why not? Help the committee by squaring your account at once so that a final statement can soon be made.

We know of at least fifteen groups, some composed of as large as 50 persons—characters never before seen at similar events, that will attend.

For the protection of patrons, fifty large notices will be put up in the hall announcing prices at which waiters will serve refreshments. Pay no more than the prices announced.

It's not too late to talk Carnival to your acquaintances. Get them to accompany you tonight. From a spectator's point the Carnival will be so original and unique that even at 50 cts. a person, it's worth many times the price of admission. Again, bring your friends.

Tonight's the night!  
 Call for Old Burley, Eight Brothers or Power. Do it now; they are the product of a strict union factory that uses the union label.

The Janesville papers printed columns of Carl Thompson's speech at that city. It will be a great pleasure to Milwaukee to see his genial countenance again and to have him pour his restless logic into the ears of our slow to be converted friends. He speaks first at Siegel's hall, Walnut and Twelfth streets, Sunday afternoon. Don't miss it.

There is only one union tobacco factory in Milwaukee. That is the Leidersdorf-Schmitt Co., manufacturers of Old Burley, Eight Brothers and Power.

The Meat Cutters' union has installed the following officers: Pres. Claus Hartwig; vice-pres. John Studli; recording secy. Edwin Schlitz; corresponding secy. Wm. Leistikow; financial secy. Chas. Keller; treas. J. Hymann; guard, Wm. Youngblood; sergt. at arms, Frank Engel; guide, E. Reizlauff.

There is only one union tobacco factory in Milwaukee. That is the Leidersdorf-Schmitt Co., manufacturers of Old Burley, Eight Brothers and Power.

Remember, Old-Burley, Eight Brothers and Power are the new tobacco, bear the union label and are made right here in the city.

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**THE THEATER.**

**ALHAMBRA THEATER.**  
 "When Reuben Comes to Town" will convulse Alhambra theater patrons next week beginning with tomorrow (Sunday) matinee. It is just good, wholesome fun and no particular plot, simply a cure for the "blues"—pretty girls, special scenery, catchy costumes, witty dialogue—what more can you ask?

**STAR THEATER.**  
 Rose Sydel's London Belles will be the next company of performers to delight Star theater patrons. This company improves each season.

**CRYSTAL THEATER.**  
 A fine new bill is presented at the Crystal Theater for the coming week. The children especially will be pleased with it.

**SHEBOYGAN LOYAL.**  
 State Organizer W. R. Gaylord and Comrade Robt. Saltiel were sent to Sheboygan in behalf of the Socialist movement of that city, last Thursday.

They found the situation very promising and there is no fear entertained by either the Socialists of Sheboygan nor by the two above mentioned comrades that Born will succeed in wrecking the party.

Out of six affiliated branches four have declared their loyalty to the state and national party.

The City Central committee, having violated the Socialist principles, was dissolved and delegates elected to form a central committee, which shall uphold party principles and discipline.

Resolutions were introduced at the first meeting of the Central Committee on Friday, Jan. 23, 1904, requesting the fourth and eighth ward branches to affiliate and show their colors. (There are however enough comrades in these branches who will either prevent the schemes of the politicians or reorganize the branches.)

The fact of the matter is that the politicians had found it to their advantage to keep the rank and file out of the organizations in order to be able to exercise control over the branches and there is no doubt (the politicians once out of the party) that the branches in Sheboygan will be stronger and better than heretofore.

There is only one union tobacco factory in Milwaukee. That is the Leidersdorf-Schmitt Co., manufacturers of Old Burley, Eight Brothers and Power.

State Secy. Thomas is sending out the new national referendum. Branch members will do well to observe that this referendum tends to nullify the one just carried providing for proportional representation, and should vote it down. It was started for a sinister purpose.

To be certain you are using something good ask for Old Burley, Eight Brothers or Power. Do it today. Blue label on every package.

John M. Work, of Iowa, will speak at Binder's hall, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 3, under the auspices of the Twelfth and Seventeenth ward branches. All invited.

Take no chances with other brands. Call for Old Burley, Eight Brothers and Power, union products, bearing the union label.

**PATTERN MAKERS, ATTENTION!**  
 The Pattern Makers' Assn. of Milwaukee and vicinity hereby extend an invitation to all Wood and Metal Pattern Makers, as well as Pattern Makers apprentices, to attend their Open Meeting and Smoker at Lipp's hall, cor. of 3rd and Prairie sts., Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, 1904. The program will be made up of the following: Johnson and Budnick, songs; Whitner and Miekelsen, piano and mandolin selections; a boxing bout of 6 rounds by two local boxers, and addresses by John M. Work of Des Moines, Iowa, member of the Clerks' Union, and Carl D. Thompson.

Fellow Workers, don't fail to attend this meeting, as it is to the best interest of all concerned.

Respectfully,  
 The Committee: Henry Sauer, Geo. Krostadt, Hugo Piper, Robt. Lachman.

Do it now. Demand Old Burley, Eight Brothers or Power, the new tobacco, not only union made, but bearing the blue label.

**THE RUSH** is over now, you've got time—pieces that want attention and we have got time to attend to them.

A postal card will bring us to your house  
**L. SACHS, the Jeweler**  
 418 NATIONAL AVE.  
 EYES EXAMINED FREE

**THE PLUM CLOTHING AND TAILORING CO.**  
 Fine Ready To Wear Clothing  
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**COUPON.**  
 Cut this out and bring it to THEO. SCHELLE, 316 WEST WATER STREET, You will get something for it.

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 TAILORS AND FURNISHERS.  
 347-349 Grove St., Milwaukee, Phone 495 Blue.

The following are the prize numbers from the Brewers' masquerade ball at the Exposition: 10,626 Gold Watch; 5,196 Ton of Coal; 2,894 Morris Chair; 920 Ring; 7,572 Brewer's Boots; 11,436 Umbrella; 338 Cane; 2,302 Pair of Shoes; 6,702 Pair of Shoes; 1,813 Pair of Shoes; 7,492 Case of Bottle Beer; 257 Case Bottle Beer; 4,886 Case Bottle Beer; 3,632 Box Cigars; 1890 Box of Cigars; 279 Box of Cigars. Presents can be called for at the Secretaries, Bernhard Reich, 1133 Sixth st., from 7 to 9 in the evening.

Have you seen our Comrade-Herald combination offer? See advertisement elsewhere.

**WATCHES! WATCHES!**  
 OUR SPECIALTY.  
 THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT.  
 THE FINEST QUALITY.  
 THE LOWEST PRICES.  
**August H. Stecher**  
 JEWELER...  
 Corner Third & State Streets.

**BADGER LAUNDRY,**  
 JURSS BROS., Proprietors.  
 ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
 526-528 Twelfth Street,  
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**FRANK NIELSEN,**  
 SHOE HOUSE,  
 Full Line of Union Shoes.  
 460 ELEVENTH AVE.,  
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 Repairing Neatly Done.

**Reliable Watches..**  
 At Honest Prices.  
 Official Watch Inspector for  
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**J. SAUERMAN,**  
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 359 3rd St. Cor. Chestnut,  
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**H. P. Hansen,**  
 Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings,  
 Shoes, Crockery, Glassware and  
 House Furnishings. aaaa  
 548-550 POTTER AVENUE.  
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**AUGUST GILL**  
**COAL and WOOD**  
 906 Winnebago Street  
 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

**ADOLPH HEUMANN'S**  
 BEER HALL AND SAMPLE ROOM,  
 402 Sycamore St., Cor. Fourth.  
 Opposite Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul  
 Passenger Depot.  
 Telephone Black 925. Milwaukee, Wis.

**UNION BOTTLING WORKS,**  
 HENRY BLENKER, Proprietor.  
 Soda Water, Ginger Ale, Lemon Sour,  
 Wild Cherry Wine, Birch Beer,  
 Seltzers and Siphon Seltzer....  
 263 JACKSON STREET. Tel. 9563 Black.

**JOHN LUELL,**  
 MANUFACTURER OF  
 FINE CIGARS,  
 536 Second Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 My Brands: Santiago de Cuba, O. L. 10c  
 Clear, Golden Harvest, Love Star, No. 555  
 10c Clear.

**I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY**  
 BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND  
 GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AT THE  
 SMALLEST PROFIT  
 CALL AND COMPARE MY PRICES  
 WITH OTHERS  
**LUDWIG BERG, 317 3/4 ST.**  
 Union Made Clothing a Specialty.

**THE KIENTH DRUG CO.**  
 Deutsche Apotheke,  
 840 MITCHELL STREET.  
 Phone Blue 9211.

**WHERE TO EAT.**  
**LAWRENCE'S ORIGINAL**  
 3c  
**LUNCH ROOMS,**  
 OPEN ALL NIGHT.  
 Headquarters for a Good Lunch or Meal  
 at moderate prices. 782  
 CLEALINESS. QUICK SERVICE.  
 J. E. CAMPBELL, Manager.  
 420 East Water Street & 183 Third Street.

**Dr. LEWIS J. DANIELS,**  
 Office, N. W. Cor. 4th and Chestnut Sts.  
 Phone Main 2276.  
 Office Hours: 9 to 11 A. M. 2 to 4 P. M.  
 7 to 8 P. M. Sunday, 9 to 12 A. M.  
 Residence, 664 First Street,  
 Phone North 3004. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**THE LATEST**  
 AT C. M. HANSON,  
 New line of  
 MEN'S UNION MADE SHOES.  
 Call and see them.  
 990 Kinnickinnic Ave., in Bank Bldg.  
 Repairing a Specialty.

**ASK FOR**  
**Edelweiss,**  
**Schoen Hofenbrau.**  
 Select or Ambrosia  
**BEERS OF SCHOENHOFEN BREWING CO.,**  
 Try Our Tonic  
 "EDELWEISS-MALTINE"  
 446 Barclay Street, Corner Scott.  
 Phone So. 104.

**UNION HAT CO.**  
 \$2.00 Hats \$3.00  
 224 GRAND AVENUE.

**FRED. SIELING,**  
 Grinder and Umbrella Maker.  
 Recovering of Umbrellas a Specialty.  
 703 SCOTT STREET, Near American Ave.

**FRANK KORSCH,**  
 Saloon and Sample Room,  
 687 Lapham Street, Cor. 10th Ave.  
 MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**FISH!**  
 AT TEWS' FISH MARKET  
 373 1st Avenue, Phone 8484 Blue.  
 MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**A. W. HAAS,**  
 Dealer in  
 Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and  
 Game in Season.  
 211 HOWELL AVENUE.

**WEISS BEER.**  
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**THE HOME TEA CO.,**  
 393 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis.,  
 Carry the best TEAS and COF-  
 FEES at the best possible prices.  
 Also carry a full line of Groceries.

**Vogenitz & Ruhnke, Props.**  
**FRANZ MAYR'S**  
 MILITARY BAND  
 & ORCHESTRA...  
 736 Eight Street,  
 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

**GUSTAV BESTIAN,**  
 MANUFACTURER OF  
**FINE CIGARS**  
 882 Seventh St.,  
 MILWAUKEE, WIS

**ZAHN & STROESSER**  
 Tailors...  
 316 STATE STREET,  
 Four doors west of Third St.

**HERMAN BUECH**  
 MANUFACTURER OF  
**HIGH GRADE CIGARS,**  
 Tampa, 10 cents, National Sport, 8 cents,  
 875 16th AVENUE,  
 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

**John Leuenberger,**  
 Dealer in...  
 Reliable Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,  
 No. 25 Juneau Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Store closed Sundays.  
 Make Boots and Shoes in all Styles to order

No Reason Why You Can't Get The  
**UNION LABEL**  
 On All Your Made-to-order Garments.  
**MIES YOUR TAILOR**  
 at 784 Kinnickinnic Ave.  
 Wm. Fix You Up.  
 LOCATED AT THE BRIDGE.

**ROBERT LAMBERT,**  
 SAMPLE ROOM,  
 428 FOWLER ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**JOHN MILLER,**  
 SALOON AND  
 BOARDING HOUSE,  
 782 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE.

**BRAMAN COAL CO.**  
 ALL KINDS OF...  
 COAL & WOOD.  
 973 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE,  
 Phone South 511.

**CHAS. S. KLOPF,**  
 Fine Wines, Liquors  
 and Cigars,  
 Cream City Beer on Tap.  
 836 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE.  
 Telephone Scott 808.

**DR. TH. BURMEISTER,**  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
 NOTARY PUBLIC.  
 404 CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**ARTHUR J. BRETT,**  
 UNDERTAKER,  
 281 REED STREET.

**B. STERNAD,**  
 The Lowest Price  
 DRY GOODS, GENTS' & LADIES  
 FURNISHING STORE at  
 943 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE

**WISCONSIN STATE  
 FEDERATION OF LABOR  
 DEPARTMENT.**

**EXECUTIVE BOARD:**  
 O. S. CALIF, 1210 Banks Avenue,  
 845 7th St.  
 H. W. HISTORIUS, 518 Second Avenue,  
 Milwaukee.  
 A. J. WELCH, 873 Seventh Street,  
 Milwaukee.  
 P. A. PETERSON, 206 S. Fourteenth  
 Street, Manitowish.  
**GENERAL OFFICERS:**  
 FRANK J. WESER, General Organizer,  
 318 State Street, Milwaukee.  
 FRED'K. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy.-Treas.,  
 678 Seventh Ave., Milwaukee.

**Wisconsin State Federation of Labor**  
 Union List.  
 The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.  
 The P. V. Adams Tobacco Co., Milwaukee,  
 Wis.  
 The West Bend Brewing and Malting Co.,  
 West Bend, Wis.  
 The Kreizer Sausage Co., Green Bay.  
 The Kohler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., man-  
 ufacturers of bath tubs and plumber  
 supplies.  
 Knus & Blesser Brewing Co. of Manitowish,  
 Wis.  
 Pampier & Wigenhorn, better known as  
 W. W. Cigar Co. of La Crosse,  
 Wis., manufacturers of Cigars and  
 Tobacco.  
 The Atlas Cigar Co. of Milwaukee.  
 The Black & German C2, manufacturers of  
 the Radiant Home line Stoves.  
 The Janesville Clothing Co.  
 Chas. Polachek Bros. Co., 182-184 2nd st.,  
 Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturers of  
 chandeliers, gas and electrical fixtures.  
 The Corral Coal Co. of Green Bay.

**For Racine & Chicago,**  
 8 p. m. daily.  
 For Sheboygan and  
 Manitowish, 8 a. m.  
 daily except Monday.  
 For Green Bay, 8 a.  
 m. Thursdays and  
 Fridays.  
 For Kewaunee, Algo-  
 nia, Sturgeon Bay, and  
 Marinette and Men-  
 doota, 8 a. m. Thursday, Saturday and  
 Sunday.  
 For Canby and points on east shore of  
 Green Bay, 8 a. m. Thursday and Sunday.  
 Office and Dock, East of Sycamore Street.



# THE CITY CAMPAIGN OPENS!

The City Candidates will be Nominated at  
Lincoln Hall, February 27.

## LIST OF MEETINGS AND SPEAKERS.

The most notable campaign the Social Democrats of Milwaukee ever entered into opens next Thursday evening with a mass meeting at the North Side Turner hall, Walnut street, between Tenth and Eleventh, at which the principal speaker will be National Committeeman John M. Work, of Des Moines, Ia. From then on there will be a continuous round of campaigning with speakers and with special distributions of literature. The list of notable speakers from outside of the state has already been published and below will be found a list of the halls and speakers by dates for the first few weeks of the campaign. It is not alone the duty of every Socialist to attend these meetings, but he should also bring a non-Socialist with him, and especially work to get those who know nothing about Socialism, but who are inclined to vote our ticket because of the rottenness of capitalist administrations—to get such men to go too. It is for just such that speakers of national reputation are brought here. We will get a large vote this year of people friendly to us, but who know little of our principles. It is our duty in this campaign to educate these people, so they will understand just what they vote for.

The city convention of the party will be held at Lincoln hall, Saturday evening, Feb. 27. The basis of representation will be three delegates for each ward branch having less than twenty-five members and two delegates for branches having over twenty-five. Added to these, each ward is entitled to one extra delegate for each 100 votes cast in the last county election for sheriff, or major fraction thereof. Based upon this rule the representation in the convention by wards will be as follows: First ward 5 delegates; Second ward 7; Third ward 4; Fourth ward 5; Fifth ward 7; Sixth ward 8; Seventh ward 4; Eighth ward 7; Ninth ward 14; Tenth ward 11; Eleventh ward 16; Twelfth ward 11; Thirteenth ward 9; Fourteenth ward 8; Fifteenth ward 7; Sixteenth ward 5; Seventeenth ward 9; Eighteenth ward 6; Nineteenth ward 8; Twentieth ward 16; Twenty-first ward 12; Twenty-second ward 11; Twenty-third ward 7—a total of 196. These delegates are to be elected at once in regular or special meetings of the branches. Care must be taken that those elected live in the ward concerned and that they are of voting age.

Here is the list of meetings and speakers as far as completed: Feb. 1, Peterson's hall, 2714 North ave., John M. Work, of Iowa. Pattern-makers' meeting, Lipp's hall, Third street, Feb. 2, John M. Work, and Carl D. Thompson of Nebraska. Feb. 4, North Side Turner hall, John M. Work. (Feb. 5 and 6, Work speaks at Green Bay). Feb. 7, F. E. Seeds of Covington, Ky., at National hall. Feb. 9, South Side Turner hall, F. E. Seeds. Feb. 14, Thomas hall, Eighteenth ward, James H. Brower of Elgin, Ills.

Feb. 18, Humboldt hall, James H. Brower. Feb. 21, National hall, Max S. Hayes of Cleveland, O. Feb. 25, Century hall, North ave. and Farwell, Max S. Hayes. Feb. 26, South Side Armory, Max S. Hayes. Feb. 29, Century hall, F. G. Strickland of Ohio. March 3, Odd Fellows hall, Bay View, F. G. Strickland. March 8, Bahn Frei Turn all, North ave. near Twelfth, A. M. Simons of Chicago. March 13, Liedertafel hall, Prairie and Seventh streets, John W. Slarton of New Castle, Pa. March 20, National hall, Grove st., J. Mahlon Barnes of Philadelphia.

**Tonight at the Expo! The Monster Carnival of the Party will tickle you almost to death.**

The Socialists of the northwest side, Milwaukee, will start a Sunday afternoon lecture course at Siegel's hall, northwest corner of Twelfth and Walnut streets, tomorrow, Sunday, Jan. 31. Carl D. Thompson of Nebraska will be the speaker, his subject being: What Socialism Means to Every Wage Worker. This lecture course is intended to interest the people of the entire northwest district of the city, and deserves a large attendance. The lecture will begin at 3 p. m., and there will be, as usual, a general discussion before the close of the meeting.

**Don't miss the opening meeting of the campaign. John M. Work of Iowa, at North Side Turner Hall, Thursday evening, February 4th, 1904.**

The presence of a notorious La Follette ward healer on the new grand jury is one of the signs of the times!

The Milwaukee council showed suspicious haste in hurrying through an ordinance taxing the tally-ho coaches, suspicious when it is remembered that the measure originated with John I. Beggs, who wants to run special sight-seeing street cars about the city in connection with the boat lines, and also suspicious when it is remembered how certain boodle measures were put through in the past.

Don't be fooled by the Tobacco Trust. No Union Tobacco made unless it bears the blue label. Old Barley. Eight Brothers and Power are made in a Union Factory. Every package bears a blue label.

The grand jury is said to be up a stump with regard to the big corruptors of the aldermen, because the big fellows offered no bribes personally, but worked through agents who can be counted on to stand pat.

A correspondent signing himself "new Socialist" wants to know what can be done with the wretched service on the North avenue car line. Nothing, at present. But if the people will stop voting for capitalism something can be done before long. Try it.

### UNIONS, TAKE NOTICE!

The Empire Hall, cor. West Water and Grand ave., can be rented at a reasonable price; by helping yourselves you help us.

Address all communications to  
Dell J. Barrett,  
Secy. Cooke's Union, Local 554,  
216 6th street.

### A Store For Men.

**JOHN HIRSHIG,**  
189 THIRD STREET  
betw. Grand Ave. & Wells.

**HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS**  
Union Label on nearly all Goods and Prices right too.

Open Day and Night | One Minute | Tables for Ladies and Gents

### LUNCH ROOM

Established 1882.  
Formerly Tschank's Restaurant.  
Mrs. C. ELDRIDGE, Prop.

180 Second St., betw. Grand Ave. & Wells.

### WATCH REPAIRING

Good and Thorough.  
**THEO. SCHELLE,**  
316 West Water Street.

### NOTHING LIKE

**Le Roy's German Cough Balsam**

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS,  
At **BILLING'S PHARMACY,**  
332 Chestnut Street.

### PIEHLER'S LAUNDRY.

Hand Work, High Gloss or Domestic Finish.

751 SECOND STREET.  
Phone North 280.

### WANTED!

That You Help Unionism by Patronizing the First Union Bakery.

**ALVIN FLEISCHER,**  
922 FIFTH STREET, Milwaukee.

**ROBERT BUECH,**  
Lincoln Avenue Barrel House,

385 Clinton St., Cor. Lincoln Ave.  
First Union Bakery  
Telephone No. 239 South.

# THE CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT STORE



**WE** ARE pleased to announce to our stockholders and to the general public as well that the above picture is a correct representation of the Co-Operative Department Store as it will appear when remodeled. It will be situated at the northwest corner of Fourth Street and Grand Avenue, and will be a worthy edifice for the purpose for which it will be designed. We have just signed a long term lease with the Plankinton Estate for the building (now known as the Library Building) and \$50,000 will be expended on remodeling.

## It Will Be the Most Convenient Location in Milwaukee

Not only will the store contain a varied line of merchandise sold at figures as low as good business management will permit, but we shall endeavor to make it the most convenient and most comfortable store in the city. The metropolitan features—which shall be introduced will convince the public that our paramount consideration is for the good of our patrons.

## It Will Contain the Choicest Merchandise

Competent buyers, who are now engaging, will fill every department with the choicest merchandise obtainable and their aim to please all classes shall be pictured in the varied selection to be offered.

With this announcement of location and indication of permanency it is only natural that the application for stock will become far greater than ever. As has been previously announced the price of stock will be raised in the near future. Therefore, we would advise that those who contemplate becoming members of the store take advantage of the present price of \$25.00 per share and **Subscribe Now.**

Cut out the coupon shown below—fill it in and mail it at once to the

# Co-Operative Department Store

901 Herman Bldg.

**ACT AT ONCE.**

**TEAR OFF THIS CORNER AND MAIL IT TO US TODAY**

Please send me the information regarding an investment in the Co-Operative Department Store.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

### STAR THEATER.

Commencing To-morrow Matinee.

PRICES: 10, 20, 30c  
**Rose Sydel's London Belles.**  
Next Attraction: Harry Morris Company  
**LADIES MATINEE FRIDAY.**

### CRYSTAL THEATER.

178 Second St., Near Grand Ave.

### CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

Matinee Every Day 2 to 5. Nights 8 to 11.

RESORT FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND GENTLEMEN.

**MOTION PICTURES.**

Admission 10 cts. Including Seat.

## ALHAMBRA

WEEK STARTING MATINEE TO-MORROW.

The Big Musical Comedy

## WHEN RUBEN COMES TO TOWN.

Bright Comedy. By Herman Perlet. Pretty Girls.  
RESERVED SEATS DOWN STAIRS 25 CENTS. NEXT WEEK: HANLON'S SUPERBA.

Barrett's

5 TRADING STAMPS IN-STEAD OF 1

Barrett's

5 TRADING STAMPS IN-STEAD OF 1

## A Battle With Boreas

The Strenuous Life of the North Wind

and the low thermometer it pitted against the rising tide of the January Sale, but Boreas had to take a back seat at Barrett's—visitors this forenoon were responsive as usual to the bargain happenings, and careful observers tell us they are quite exceptional—they will continue so.

Although large audiences made business lively this forenoon, many, no doubt, were kept away by weather conditions. Several important items of store news are therefore restated with the confident assumption that numerous readers will be interested in

### The Twice Told Tales

- 35c Block Tin Dish Pans for 5c
- 100 Clothes Pins for 3c
- Early June Peas for 7c
- 25c a Pound Butter Cups for 10c
- One Hundred-Piece Dinner Sets for \$4.95

### China Bargains Glass Bargains

100-Piece Dinner Sets that sell regularly at \$7.50, on sale today at **\$4.95**

**\$9.95** for 125 Dinner Sets, \$13.95 for 120 Dinner Sets and \$15.95 for 125 Dinner Sets.

Blue and white China Salt Boxes that fetch 30c elsewhere, at **25c**

10c for blue and white China Ladies' sets that sell in other stores reg. at 25c each.

Blue and white China Skimmers, about 50 dozen in the lot, all go at **10c**

50c for English flower blue Tea Pots—the price is about double that elsewhere.

Plain white handled Coffee Cups and Saucers—take them **5c**

10c for Bone Salad Dishes, beautiful fancy decorations, that sell regularly at 35c each.

China Creamers, a variety of antique shapes, some that sell reg. at 25c, for **10c**

10c each for Federal and Vase—the prevailing price about town is 20c.

Handsomely decorated China Cups and Saucers, 25c each, for **10c**

50c for China 50 Bread and Butter Plates—each.

variety of attractive sorts; worth 10c each.

5c thin blown tumblers, about 50 dozen on sale Saturday

12c for 110 w. footed Sherbert or Egg Cups, 20c in other stores.

Bell shaped thin blown Tumblers, sorts that sell regularly at 10c, for **4c**

5c for thin blown Ginger Ale Tumblers that fetch nearly double regularly.

10c for large Crystal Glass Cake Plates; half more is not an unusual charge elsewhere.

Crystal Glass Finger Bowls; they, too, are nearly double our price elsewhere **10c**

10c for a thousand or just like illustration.

Crystal Glass Tumblers, Colonial shape, pay 15c elsewhere, you'll get the same thing here for **10c**

7c for Crystal Glass Colonial Egg Cups; if they, too, are double our price elsewhere.

Crystal Glass Colonial Water Goblets; 15c the usual price for these—**10c**

50c for Crystal Glass Sherbert Cups; you have paid 10c.

Crystal Glass footed jelly stands; about double the prevailing price elsewhere, here **10c**

5c for Crystal Glass Wine 50 Glasses; you have paid others 10c, come and pay us **5c**.

5 Trading Stamps in-STEAD OF 1

Barrett's

5 Trading Stamps in-STEAD OF 1